Background & Introduction

Over the past ten years, there have been over 225 million internal displacements as a result of disasters in the Asia-Pacific region. In 2022 alone, there were 22.6 million internal displacements as a result of disasters in the Asia-Pacific region, more than 70 percent of the global total. Internal displacement in the region and beyond is increasing, due to a variety of factors.

Climate change is projected to increase disaster displacement as extreme weather events become more frequent and intense, with particularly severe impacts in numerous countries around the region. Other risk factors, such as rapid and unplanned urbanisation, population growth, poverty, conflict, and environmental degradation are also expected to feed the phenomenon and heighten the needs of those affected.

Given the scale of disaster displacement and its vast consequences, effective measures must be implemented to:

- Support individuals and communities to increase their resilience against the risk of future displacement (prevention of displacement);
- Increase support and discuss approaches for individuals and communities who face hazards that cannot be mitigated and wish to move (planned relocation);
- Assist individuals who have already had to move, or will do so in the future, and face integration challenges (including socioeconomic and social cohesion challenges, among others) in their new communities (solutions to displacement);
- Prepare communities who are likely to have to host future displaced populations linked to climate (preparing for future displacement).
In response to these trends, governments around the world, the United Nations, and civil society are devoting increased attention and resources to preventing, responding to, and resolving internal displacement. For example, the Secretary-General completed the development of an **Action Agenda on Internal Displacement**, which focuses on three key areas: prevention, response, and solutions. Similarly, the **Early Warning for All Initiatives** aims to embed strong early warning systems in all countries by 2027 to ensure that all people are protected from disasters.

In this regard, disaster risk reduction and prevention are key to mitigating the impact that displacement will have on affected populations. Measures to help disaster displaced people achieve durable solutions should be also integrated in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction plans, recognising them as a disproportionally affected group with specific needs that may face challenges in accessing services and the benefits of development and reconstruction programmes.

In consideration of the increasing occurrence of internal displacement, the increasingly protracted nature of internal displacement including as a result of disasters and climate, and the increasing focus of the international community on this issue, the Asia Pacific Disaster Displacement Working Group, under the Asia-Pacific Issue-based Coalition on Building Resilience, co-led by IOM and UNDRR and in coordination with UNDP, UNHCR, DCO, IFRC, IDMC, and ICVA are organizing a two-day workshop to examine the issue of prevention, response and durable solutions to internal displacement, especially as it relates to disaster and climate change-induced internal displacement in Asia and the Pacific.

**Meeting Objectives**

1. **Support** stakeholders to address displacement caused by disaster and climate change-induced human mobility in their disaster risk reduction (DRR) policies and practices.

2. **Present** the integration of effective practices for preventing, preparing, and addressing disaster and climate change-induced displacement with durables solutions.

3. **Share** and exchange specific and effective examples on internal displacement policies, laws, and best practices.

4. **Establish** and support a community of practice of national technical focal points on disaster and climate change-induced displacement.
Organizers

IOM and UNDRR, co-leads of the Asia Pacific Disaster Displacement Working Group, under the Asia-Pacific Issue-based Coalition on Building Resilience, in coordination with UNDP, UNHCR, DCO, IFRC, IDMC, and ICVA.

Target Audience

National Disaster Management technical experts and focal points on disaster displacement from Asia

The agenda will be based on 3 themes with specific sessions

❖ Introduction – 100 min – Topics spread over the two days as intro / warm up in the mornings.
   – Introduction and opening remarks
   – Displacement dynamics in AP including linkage to climate change
   – Understanding Displacement: How data and evidence play a major role in national capacity to address displacement
   – Regional and global policies and frameworks: An introduction to the relevant instruments related to displacement, mobility and solutions in the context of climate change including the SG’s UN Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.

❖ Theme 1: Better prevent new displacement crises from emerging (2h) (60m each)
   – Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster displacement risk
   – Anticipatory Action & Early Warning for All

❖ Theme 2: Effective response and assistance to disaster displacement (2h) (40m each)
   – Evacuation preparedness and management
   – Displacement preparedness and management
   – Participatory approaches

❖ Theme 3: Durable solutions to disaster displacement (2h) (60m each)
   – The need for involving affected communities to durable solutions for DPs in disaster settings and the role of different actors in achieving durable solutions –
   – Planned relocation

❖ Simulation – 2 hrs

Structure of sessions:
• Priority given to country representatives
• UN Agencies and International Organisations regional experts supporting as facilitators
• 40 or 60m each
• 15-20 min presentation MAXIMUM
• 15-20 min case studies or practical exercise
• 15-20 discussion

**Facilitators:** UNHCR, IOM, UNDRR, ICVA, UNDP, DCO, IFRC

**Countries invited:** Bhutan, Vietnam, Maldives, Laos, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Cambodia, Philippines, Mongolia, Thailand, Pakistan, Indonesia, Timor Leste